I'll Rid You of Your Asthma

I Will Send You A Free Trial Of My Treatment To Prove Its Wonderful Effects.

For years and years, thousands of sufferers have been following the beaten path in the treatment of Asthma.—and they are still gasping and clutching for breath.

Quick Relief With My Treatment. Try It And Prove It.

The ordinary so-called "remedies" are but habitual failures. I have tried them all. I am a physician. Day and night for years I almost felt as if the hand of death was clutching at my throat, and that every breathless struggle would be my last.

I exhausted medical books in a vain search for a cure. At last I discovered my own treatment, used it, and it an angel had come and carried me suddenly aloft I could not have been more surprised at its results.

I ask no asthma sufferer to believe me. I am known only by my works. I want to prove to you that this treatment not only actually cures, but cures permanently. Do not ask a cent. All you have to do is to send me your name and address and I will send you a free trial treatment of my asthma remedy, as quick as the mail can bring it to you.

Send your letter to me, Dr. W. H. Walrath, Box 157, Adams, New York. Friends, I want to rescue you from those blood-curdling, "smothered-alive" spasms forever. Will you let me prove I can do it? Not only asthma but hay fever and bronchitis disappear gloriously by the use of the treatment. Write me today.

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Powers Of President Great As Those Of Any Ruler In World

Courts Have Refused to Hamper Him and He May Overrule What Congress and the Cabinet Do.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

THE president of the United States is the foremost ruler of the world. He is not a ruler by accident of birth, but by virtue of the will of 90,000,000 people, who fight the world's greatest political battle every four years for his election, and then willingly and fully acquiesce in the verdict of the ballot box.

Election to the presidency carries with it a vast responsibility. The successful candidate faces four years of administering the laws of the greatest nation on earth, acting as the master mind of a huge machine manned by nearly half a million men and women, a machine which can patch a mail bag, study a plant louse, maneuver an army or dig a Panama canal.

Congress makes the nation's laws, the courts interpret them, and the president executes them. Congress may appropriate a billion dollars a year, but the president must execute the laws by which this vast sum is raised, as well as those under which it is spent. When he assumes the presidency, he undertakes to carry out laws which, during his term, call for the expenditure of nearly $[illegible],000,000. Not only is it incumbent upon the president to execute the laws, but he must take an important part in framing them. He must, from time to time, send messages to congress, advising that body of the condition of the country and as to what legislation is needed for the improvement of these conditions. Through the secretary of the treasury he must also inform congress just how much money will be needed to keep the government going during the next year, and when congress appropriates these funds that action is not completed until the president has scrutinized and signed the appropriation measures.

The President's Power.

The president has a cabinet to assist him in his supervision of the execution of the laws of the nation, under the constitution he is solely responsible for any official action any member of the body may take. As a collective organization, the cabinet has no constitutional standing, its decisions being in nowise binding upon the president. This is illustrated by a story of Mr. Lincoln. He brought before his cabinet a proposition which he favored and the cabinet voted against it. He declared the votes to be seven noes and one aye. "Therefore," said he, "the ayes have it." The president, with his attention demanded upon every kind of matter from the appointment of a postmaster at Podunk to the determination of the proper course to pursue in a great international situation, is a very busy man. But he has so systematized his work that he has almost as much time for recreation as the average man of affairs.

For instance, although his mail is the largest received by the head of any government on earth, it is so handled that the task of going through it is not a very burdensome one. The daily number of letters ranges from 500 to 2000, but less than a 100 of these require the personal attention of the president. There is one clerk in the executive offices whose sole duty is to classify this correspondence as it comes in. A card index system of all correspondence is maintained with a complete filing system in connection. Probably a hundred letters of a day's mail may be answered by a single form letter, without even engaging the attention of the secretary to the president. Several hundred of the remainder will be distributed to the various departments and perhaps less than half will reach even the secretary to the president. Of those which do, the secretary makes a digest and when the president has a moment of leisure his secretary gives him their substance and receives instructions as to the replies to be made. Letters are often addressed to the president and his wife marked "personal" and "private," but these marks are necessarily disregarded. Only letters initialed by intimate personal and political friends reach the president unopened.

Gets All Sorts of Pleas.

Probably no other official in the world receives more begging letters than the president of the United States. It is estimated that in many instances the letters of this nature received in the course of a single day ask for as much as $[illegible],000 in the aggregate. Often the letter writing proclivities of the beggars are stimulated by jokes which the Washington correspondents sometimes perpetrate upon the president. When Mr. Roosevelt first enunciated his celebrated antitrace suicide doctrine, some humorous newspaper writer sent out a story to the effect that the president had received 28 baby carriages. It was published broadcast, and hundreds of poor families wrote asking him for those carriages.

Writing to the president has become more general in recent years than formerly. It is said that during the Grant administration the executive force used to play croquet during the dull hours of the day and only upon the arrival of the mail would be summoned to the executive offices.

The constant stream of callers and the vast amount of routine business make the heaviest demands upon the time of the president. During the first three or four weeks of his administration he may have to shake hands with from 50,000 to 75,000 people. Unless he learns to grip the hand of his visitor before the visitor grips him, he is sure to have a badly swollen arm. The president may transact the business of his office at any place he may elect, and there is nothing to prevent his spending the major portion of his time elsewhere than in Washington. Congress once asked president Grant to advise it as to what part of his duties were performed outside of the District of Columbia. He replied in a polite, but none the less pointed, note that it was none of congress' business. Never since then has this right been questioned. There is nothing in the constitution which prohibits the president from going beyond the borders of the United States, but Mr. Cleveland was the first president to do so. On a fishing trip he went beyond the three mile limit in the Atlantic ocean.

Can Veto Congressional Acts.

Aside from the great power accruing to the president through his right to appoint all of the administrative officers of the government and to supervise the expenditure of the billions of dollars appropriated by congress, and beyond the prestige which his office gives him, he possesses the power which, prior to the administration of Arizona and New Mexico, admitted to the legislative influence of 14 senators and 65 representatives, this many votes being required in addition to a majority to override his veto. The only method by which the president can be thwarted in his purpose by congress, so long as he keeps within his constitutional powers, is by its refusal to appropriate the money he needs for carrying out his plans. As commander in chief of the army he has the right to handle it as he sees fit. But congress controls the appropriation for the support of the army, and it provides that this money shall be available only when the army is handled in a specific way. This same check upon the president is used in other instances.

The person of the president is inviolable during his term of office. Theoretically he cannot be arrested or restrained by any official, even should he commit murder. The only remedy against him while president is the cumbersome proceedings of impeachment. Even in these proceedings he cannot be compelled to answer, to attend, or to do any other thing which in the slightest degree might interfere with his personal liberty. This is upon the theory that such restraint would restrict either the negative or the positive powers of his office, and enable other individuals to circumvent the supreme authority of the constitution. In practice, however, the president may be arrested and otherwise restrained. Gen. Grant was once arrested by a negro policeman for fast driving. He commended the officer for doing his duty, put up $20 collateral and forfeited it in the police court next day.

Courts Respect President.

As far as the courts are concerned the president may also do as he pleases. Interested parties have sought to restrain him from doing certain things by injunction proceedings, or compel him to do other things by mandamus, but the courts have uniformly refused to take any action hampering the discretionary power of the president. Congress and the president often clash, but the judiciary and the president seldom do. In one instance chief justice Marshall handed down an opinion with reference to an indian tribe, which did not suit president Jackson, who declared: "John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it."

While many people complain that the president is a poorly paid and poorly housed chief executive, considering the size and importance of the American nation, nevertheless he manages to live in a style which would be pleasing to the average American citizen.

The annual appropriation for the upkeep of the white house amounts to approximately $86,000. A fine conservatory is maintained for his benefit, and it is estimated that the 5000 or more plants used to decorate the white house at a single reception would cost at least $2500 if bought in the open market. A single set of china used at the big state dinners may cost as much as $8000. When the supplies for one of these big dinners are bought, only the best things in the market get into the white house market basket, and only the choicest morsels of these are served. A large roast of lamb is provided for each five people at the dinner, so that only the most select bits reach the table.—Copyright by Frederic J. Haskin.

Monday—The Department of State.

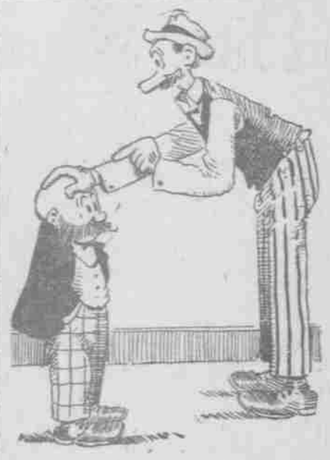
(This is part of a chapter on "The President" from the book, "The American government," by Frederic J. Haskin, which is now offered to the readers of The Herald on most advantageous terms. See notice elsewhere.—Editor.)

TWELVE ARE TRIED; ONE GETS PEN TERM

But one of 12 men tried in the 34th district court during the November term was sentenced to the penitentiary. He was Margarito Ferrel, convicted of the killing of Jose Villanueva, on June 17, who was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary. Gregario Renteria, tried in connection with the same crime, was acquitted.

MUTTERINGS

By Mutt and Jeff



MUTT—You ought not to drink so much liquor, Jeff, when you are thirsty. Why don't you drink water?

Jeff—Water? Water? Never heard of it!

Mutt—Why, you know what water is. It—

Jeff—Oh, yes; I know. They use it to put under bridges, don't they?

Jeff—Hey, Mutt, do you know any Latin?

Mutt—I know what "in hoc" means.

Jeff—Why does a hen lay eggs?

Mutt—Because it's natural, I suppose.

Jeff—No; because if the hen dropped them they'd break.

Mutt—If you spring another like that again I'll knock you so high in the air that you will starve to death before you get back to earth.

Jeff—Funny thing about Chinamen.

Mutt—What's that?

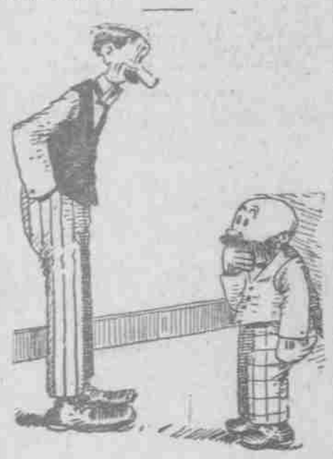
Jeff—They are the only people on earth who have their head and tail on one end.

Jeff—What was your wife's name before you were married?

Mutt—Her name was Helen Summer and the same in winter.

Mutt—I am having a hard time teaching my dog to do tricks. I spent over an hour trying to make him jump through a hoop, and I couldn't.

Jeff—Well you have to know more than the dog.



Mutt—You certainly were in fine condition when you came home last night.

Jeff—What did I do?

Mutt—What did you do? Why, you put your umbrella to bed and then stood up in the sink all night.

Mutt—Whatever became of that girl you were engaged to, Jeff?

Jeff—She ran away with another fellow and got married.

Mutt—Who was the lucky man?

Jeff—Me!

Jeff—Do you know where I can get a set of teeth for nothing?

Mutt—Yes; go into some back yard and kick a strange dog in the slats.

Mutt—My father and mother died and left me an orphan.

Jeff—What did you do with it?

Jeff—I have lost my wife.

Mutt—You don't say so! How did that happen?

Jeff—Her husband came and got her.

Jeff—There's a fly on your nose, Mutt.

Mutt—Well, knock it off.

Jeff—Indeed, I won't.

Mutt—And why not?

Jeff—It's nearer to you. Knock it off yourself.

Jeff—Why do they have bars all around bank windows in front of the counters?

Mutt—So the cashiers can get used to them.

Jeff—I was an actor once. I was with a show called "Why Girls Leave Home."

Mutt—What part did you play?

Jeff—I didn't play any part.

Mutt—Then what on earth did you have to do with "Why Girls Leave Home?"

Jeff—I was the reason!

Jeff—What did you have for supper?

Mutt—Two-handed cheese.

Jeff—Two-handed cheese? What on earth is that?

Mutt—It's the kind you eat with one hand and hold your nose with the other.

THE CHURCHES.

TRINITY METHODIST—Boulevard and Mesa avenue, Charles Wesley Webdell, pastor. Sunday services. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Epworth league, 6:30 p. m. Preaching, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning theme: "Privileges and Opportunities." At the evening hour Rev. A. N. Evans, pastor of Highland Park Methodist church will occupy the pulpit. Theme: "Faithfulness."

Beginning at 8 p. m. a continuous program will be carried on until the clock shall announce the birth of the new year, 1912.

The program watch night service.
Organ prelude, Mrs. Adine T. Owen.
Hymn No. 2, congregation.
Prayer, by Rev. W. S. Huggett.
Anthem, "Nearer to Thee" (Parks), by choir.
Scripture lesson, pastor.
Solo, "Ring Out Wild Bells" (Gounod), Mr. Ravenhill.
Offertory.
Hymn No. 57, congregation.
Sermon, Rev. A. N. Evans.
Hymn No. 261, congregation.
Prayer, by George B. Oliver.
Sacrament Lord's supper.
Praise service.
Social hour.
Song and consecration service.
Benediction.

HOUSTON SQUARE BAPTIST—Corner Montana and Ange streets, J. J. Butler, pastor. The usual services of the church will be held on Sunday. Bible school at 9:40 a. m. Divine worship at 11. The pastor will preach on "A Good Medicine for the New Year." The Junior B. Y. P. U. will meet at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30. There will be special music at this service, and the pastor will preach on "Three Ways in Which to Live the New Year." A welcome to all.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Corner Myrtle avenue and North Ochoa street, Charles J. Dickey, pastor. The public services are as follows: Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Epworth league devotional service, 6:30 p. m. Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Midweek prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 oclock. The pastor will preach both Sunday morning and evening. All are most cordially invited.

THE EAST EL PASO PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Poplar and Texas streets, Rev. Kenneth Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. No morning service as the pastor preaches at Altura church. "Watch night" service as follows: Communion of the Lord's supper and sermon by the pastor, 8 to 9 p. m. Stereopticon service from 9 to 10. Conversational hour and refreshments from 10 to 11. Christian Endeavor watch meeting conducted by the pastor, 11 to 12. A cordial welcome to all.

THE ALTURA PRESBYTERIAN—Altura Park, Rev. Kenneth Brown, pastor. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, sermon by the pastor, 11 a. m. A cordial welcome to all.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN—Sunday school at 10 a.m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to worship with us. All services held in public library basement. Enter from west. Rev. E. H. Combs, pastor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—Boulevard and Stanton streets, Rev. C. L. Overstreet, pastor. Morning preaching at 11 oclock. Rev. W. P. McNary, father of James G. McNary, will preach at the morning hour. His subject will be: "Our Relations to God." In the evening the pastor will preach an appropriate "old year" sermon at 7:30 oclock. Special musical service at both services by the double quartet. Sabbath school at 9:45, L. L. Robinson, superintendent. A hearty welcome extended at all these services.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. John E. Abbott, the minister in charge will preach in the morning at 11 oclock and in the evening at 7:30 oclock. In the morning the service will have reference to the new year, and the theme of the discourse will be "Buying Back the Time." The subject of the evening sermon will be "Weak, Yet Strong." Sunday school will be held at 9:45 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to these services.

LUTHERANS OF THE MISSOURI SYNOD—Your church is at 1109 San Antonio street. German services tomorrow and New Year's day at 10:30 a. m. Business meeting of the congregation tomorrow at 3 p. m.

THE FIRST CHRISTIAN—Corner North Oregon and Franklin, two blocks north of the Sheldon hotel. Perry J. Rice, pastor. Services will be held Sunday as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor service at 6:30 p. m. In the evening the pastor will deliver the second chapter in "The Life Story of a Young Man." The subject will be: "Two Decisive Experiences." The stereopticon will be used to illustrate the evening sermon. Young men especially invited.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—El Paso, Crawford theater. Service 10 a. m. Rev. Miles Hanson will begin a series of discussions on "What Remains of the Old Theology," the first subject being, "Belief in God," second, "Book Sermon on One Way Out."

EAST EL PASO BAPTIST—Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., R. E. Harris, superintendent. Rev. Ed L. Millican, the pastor, will preach in the morning on "Giving," while his evening subject will be, "Be Sure Your Sins Will Find You Out." The evening service will be held at 7 oclock.

CHURCH OF ST. CLEMENT—Montana and Campbell streets, Rev. Henry Easter rector. Holy communion each Sunday, 7:30 a. m.; also on first of month at 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer with sermon, 11 a. m. Evening prayer with sermon, 7:30. Celebrations on Saints' and holy days, 10 a. m.

Morning, festival, "Te Deum," Gehl.
Carol, "The First Nowell."
Anthem, "Sing O Heavens," Tours.
Evening, "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis," Field.
Solo, "Christmas," Massenet, Mrs. W. H. Causebrooke.
Violin, Mrs. V. L. Bean.
Anthem, "Sleep Holy Child," Field.

DEVELOPMENT

RUNS FIRST TRAIN INTO PECOS COUNTY

Orient Had Expected to Reach Fort Stockton by Christmas

Pecos, Texas, Dec. 30.—The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway has run its first train into Pecos county. Engine No. 3 passed safely over the newly constructed Pecos river bridge and entered Pecos county within 31 miles of Fort Stockton.

The Orient had promised to let its construction crew eat Christmas 1911 at Ft. Stockton, and while it failed to do so, the company did get the line into Pecos county. Grade, however, it laid actually to Fort Stockton and it is believed that the road will enter that city in 60 days more at the most.

A report from Roswell states that a road has been projected from Roswell, by way of Artesia and Carlsbad, to the New Mexico-Texas line, where it is proposed to connect with the road which it is proposed to construct from this city to the Eddy county, N. M., line, provided the $100,000 good roads bonds election carries in this city in January. If the election carries, it guarantees a hard gravel or macadamized road from Pecos to Roswell, going through the heart of the Pecos valley.

THIRTY MEN TO BE WORKED IN PIT

Tucumcari, N. M., Dec. 30.—A crusher and other machinery for the screening of gravel has been installed at the Rock Island gravel pit at Sand Springs and work on getting out the necessary ballast for the grading of the Tucumcari & Memphis road will begin at once, it is said. Thirty men will be employed at the work, which will continue several months.

The road from Montoya leading up the cap rock has been completed and turned over to the public. The road was begun one year ago when the county and state both made appropriations for the construction. Up to the building of this road travel up the cap rock at this point was almost impossible, as the cliffs at the south of Montoya are in places nearly 1000 feet high and very rough. The highway was the outcome of efforts on the part of Charles Kohn and others, of Montoya.

$3.50 Receipe Free, For Weak Men.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription come from a physician who has made a special study of men and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 4049 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3.00 to $5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

His Majesty the Baby

By FRANCES I. GARSIDE.

IF IT were not for the love babies bring with them into this world, how many of the little red things would be kept over night?

After the baby has arrived its father has to fall down in a fit and kick the chandelier to attract his wife's attention and sympathy, though previous to its arrival, if he complained of an aching corn she was ready with a remedy. The first baby is a more serious rival than any man knew in his courtship days.

After it comes, its father feels very much as an old doll looks when its owner gets a new one for Christmas, and if he starts off to work in the morning without kissing the baby's mother goodby, she doesn't notice that he has neglected to observe a very important custom. Should he want to kiss her, he must wait till she rids her mouth of pins.

The first accident insurance taken out for the baby is a safety pin, and though the house was run pretty well without safety pins before the baby came, after its arrival they are used for everything, even on father's clothes.

The women, who love all kinds of babies, compare the kind that keeps its mouth open with a little bird, and the men, who love without poetic sentiment, look at the open mouth and wonder if it is going to have good sense.

When Baby Sings.

The sweetest and tenderest of lullaby songs are sung on a stage, and if a baby happens to be in the audience that needs putting to sleep the audience protests vociferously. Baby soon learns that if he wants to be heard he must not sung according to stage fashion, but must sing loud enough to wake every baby in the block.

There are many reasons why it is a good thing to have a baby in the house: Its presence broadens one's sympathies, increases one's capacity for love, and takes the attention of the mosquitoes from the grown folks.

The men like to say a woman can't run. There is a notable exception to this rule. When the baby cries, its mother can outrun any male sprinter the world ever knew.

Sometimes the baby comes into the world with a serious handicap—a mother whose breasts are filled with indignation at the wrongs of her sex.

Here of late babies are so improved that they wake up laughing, and when a baby cries its father voluntarily looks at its mother to see if she heard it.

Even a colicky baby is more desirable to have next door than a graphophone, for the reason that if its parents keep it it may grow to be a useful citizen, but a graphophone will never be anything but a graphophone.

Would you be as good as the baby if a lot of giants got around you with the idea that to amuse you they must pinch your cheeks and pinch you in the ribs, and ever so often your mother took you to a place downtown where a man looked at you through some sort of a machine after first scaring you to death by ringing a bell, or having an imitation bird sing, that he might make a picture of you that has no more expression than a lump of dough?

Always a Baby.

If the baby is treated right, the floors always look as if they had been swept with a hasty glance, and if the baby is the first of a number, it is grown up at 10, and if it is the last it is still considered a baby at 65.

If it gets a toy balloon, its possession means two weeps: A weep to get it, and a weep a few minutes later when it blows up, and all through life its joys are attended this way.

When the baby cries, its mother doesn't scold. She looks it over for offending pins and waist bands that pinch, and this excuse for tears and temper attends no one over the age of five. There is always some one to pull the baby back from the fire to keep it from burning itself. There is always some one tempting it to play with fire when it is grown.

A man never knows how small his home is until the baby screams, nor how large until the baby is dead.

Ask a baby what its name is, and its mother will wipe its nose and say, "Tell the gentleman." Every time someone looks at it its mother is reminded that it is time to wring its nose. Therefore don't look at the baby.

The father comes home in great excitement to tell his wife his rich uncle has failed. "Is that so?" she will say. "Do you know, I think the baby is looking more like you." He tells her of a change in the map of the world, and she replies, "The baby hasn't cried once today," and his delight in an election is met with a eulogy on baby's new food.

All these things and more come to pass when there arrives in a home His Majesty, the Baby.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial,
Gentle and Effective,
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,
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PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE CENTER, OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
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